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- A method for underfilling an electronic chip mounted on a substrate, said method comprising:
- dispensing underfill on said substrate
- b. dipping said chip in a tacky thermosettable flux that does
- 10 not contain filler to create a dipped chip,
  - placing said dipped chip on said substrate covered with underfill,
  - soldering said dipped chip to said substrate, and
  - curing said underfill.

What is claimed is:

- 2. The method of claim 1 in which all or some of said steps are performed by a machine.
- The method of claim 1 in which all or some of said steps are performed manually.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said underfill is filled.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said underfill is not filled.

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6. The method of claim 1 wherein said flux has a viscosity approximately 1 - 100,000 times greater than that of said underfill.

- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein said flux has a viscosity 1-100 times greater than that of said underfill.
- 8. The method of claim 7 wherein said flux has a viscosity 3  $\,$
- 5 60 times greater than that of said underfill.
  - The method of claim 1 wherein said steps a and b are reversed.
  - 10. The method of claim 1 wherein said steps d and e are conducted simultaneously.
    - 11. A process for connecting an integrated circuit chip to a substrate comprising
  - a. coating the connection area of said substrate with an underfill,
  - b. dipping said chip into a tacky thermosettable flux so that
    the connection bumps of said chip are coated with said flux,
  - c. placing said chip having said flux onto said substrate so
- 20 that the bumps of said chip are in contact with the pads of said substrate,
  - d. soldering said chip to said substrate, and
  - e. curing said underfill.

- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein said steps a and b are reversed.
- 13. The method of claim 11 wherein said steps d and e are
- 5 conducted simultaneously.